THE

REHEARSAL

i. Figures in the Institution of the Holy Sacrament.

2. Doctor Coward makes a Figure in a Plain Text. And that Figure makes the Text a Contradiction.

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3. To Kill the Soul a Figurative Expression.
4. His Salvo That this Text Matth. x.28. is only an Expression of God's Protection to His Servants.

5. His Notion of the Resurrection makes one Man to be Rewarded or Punish'd for Another.

6. He Charges our Bleffed Saviour with Trifling and Mean Thoughts in that Text Matth. x. 28,

7. How he Solves the Opposition that is faid to be betwixt the Flesh and the Spirit.

SATURDAY, May 10. 1707.

(1.) Rehearfal. OU were Hard upon the Dollor in your last Answer, Country-Man, That in a Figurative Expression, the true Meaning being put in Place of the Figure, makes the Expression Easie. As it instead of This is my Body, we say, This is the Representative of my Body. If instead of This Cup, we say, The Wine in this Cup. If instead of the Blood of the New Testament, we fay, The Blood upon which the New Testament is founded. If instead of Is shed, we say, My Blood which is now going to be shed. All these are Figures in the Institution of the Holy Sacrament, and being Render'd in the true Meaning, are made Easy and Intelligible.

(24) But you well Observ'd, that the Expression Matth. x. 28. but Cannot Kill the Soul, is Easy and Obvious in the Literal sense, taking the Soul as a Being Distinct from the Boby, and that can Subiff without it. But that if Soul be taken Figuratively there, and to Mean no more than the Life of the Body, this Explanation makes the Text a Solacism and Unintelligible; That one can Kill the Body, and yet not take away the Life of the Body, that is not Kill the Body. Which is a flat Contradiction, (beyond a Solacism or Abfurdity) for it is to Kill the Body, and at the same time Not to Kill the Body.

(3.) But now after all, take heed you have not Mistook the Dettor, for ther is a Figure in this Expression, even in our Sense, and the Dr. takes Notice of it, that is, to Kill the Soul, which we suppose to be Immor-

Country m. That is a Figure in the Dollor's fense too. For he Professes to believe That both Body and Soul will be made Immortal after the Resurrection. Tho' I have shew'd before, that he has Quite overthrown the Resurrellion, and so leaves them both Dead for ever. But that is not the Point now. We will take

him as he Professes. Then he allowing both Body and Soul to be Immortal after the Refurrection, he knows the State of the Damn'd is Describ'd by Eternal Death. Which is a Figure. But is us'd for this Reason, that Death being a Deprivation of all the Good things of Life, the Dann'd are Depriv'd of all these. And their Life is a Curse, to make them Conable of Enduring Towards. them Capable of Enduring Torments. So that they wish Death rather than that Life. And Death being a total Deprivation of all Happiness, therefore that Miserable State is call'd Death.

Now where that is Call'd Death, it is a Figure very Confonant to it, to fay, that Man cannot Kill the Soul. But if you take Soul as the Dr. do's, only for the Life of the Body, no Figure can make Senje of it. It is not only a Solacism, but as I have shew'd, a flat Contradiction. And the Dr. had Reason to fay, I have no Reason to be Bound by that Expession of St. Matthew. No indeed, Doctor, you are oblig'd to get Rid of it by any means, or else to give up your Beolv'd Hyphothesis!

(4.) Rehearf. But the Dr. fays, This is only an Expression of God's great Care over His Faithful Servants, even in the smallest Matters, and he Quotes several other Texts to the same Purpose, as the Hairs of your Head are Number'd, and a Sparrow does not fall to the Ground, &c.

Country-m. And no doubt this of St. Matthew is a strong Consolation, to all Good Christians, that their men may Kill their Body, yet they Cannot Kill their Souls. But that they cannot Kill or Destroy their Temporal Life, or the Life of their Bodies (which is the Dollar's Exposition) is so far from being any Consolation, that it is not True, and a flat Contradiction to this Text:

Rehearf. But you mistake the the Destor. He do's not fay, that Men may not take away the Temporal Life or Life of the Body (tho' he will not be Bound by St. Matthew's Expression herein) but that the Consolation is, That God will Restore that Life at the Re-

(5.) Country-m. Is that a Greater Confola. tion than ther is in our Sense of the Words? But I will shew you that it is no Consolation at all, nor even Common Justice, in the Doctor's Sense. For if (as before is shew'd) the Doctor thinks, That ther is no Quid Humanum or Personeity, that is, no Human Thing or Person that was before which is Raised again, then it is not my Humanum or Person that is Rais'd, whatever Else God pleases to make of what He Raifes. And what Confolation is it to me, if another Person is Remarded for my Good Deeds; And what Justice is it to Another, if he is made Eternally Miserable, for the Sins I have Committed? And all this follows, if it be a New Soul, or a New Life (in the Doctor's Sense) that is Given at the Resurrection.

Rehears. I fee not indeed how he can Anfwer this. For it is not the same Person that Rifes by his Account, neither Body nor Soul,

but all is New.

(6.) But he has another Answer to this Text, which he makes Trifling and Mean in our Sense of it. He says, For our Saviour, to Instruct them (His Disciples) in a Dostrin, viz. the Impossibility of Man's Power to Kill an Immortal Spirit, which they must know before, if True, wou'd Savour more of Trisling, than giving of real Instructions in Christianity; for it might Eafily be Return'd, that all the World knows that an Immortal Spirit cannot be Killed, so that such Instructions are vain and uscless; but God forbid we shou'd have such mean Thoughts of our Saviour's Doctrin and Infruction.

Country-m. And do's not all the World know, That it is in the Power of Man to Rill the Body, or Destroy the Life of the Body? Which is the Sense he puts upon the Text. And wou'd not this be as Trifling an Instruction as the other? See how he mends the Matter! He puts Trifling and Mean Thoughts upon our Saviour either way! Out of his Profound Veneration to our

Blessed Saviour, no Doubt!

But the Instruction of our Saviour in this Text was not to Inform them either that Men cou'd Kill the Body, or cou'd not Kill the Soul. Both which he took for Granted they knew very well already: But from this Confideration, to strengthen them against the Terrors of Persecution and Martyrdom. Thus when God faid, Cease ye from Man whose Breath is in his Nostrils, for wherein is he to be accounted of? As an Argument not to Fear what Man cou'd do. The Dostor wou'd have been very Smarr upon God Almighty here, and faid, What News do you tell us, that Man's Breath is in his Nostrils? Trifling, Vain, and Mean! And the whole Scripture may be Ridicul'd at this

Rate, and all the Exhortations from the Great ness of God, and the Meanness of Man; it may be faid, we know all this already! How wou'd this Scorner have Jested with the Argument against the Israelites putting their Trust in Egypt, Isai. xxxi. 3. The Egyptians are Men and not God, and their Horses are Flesh and not Spirit? Ha! Ha! Ha! would he have faid, what Instruction is this? Who knows not all this? But by the way this Text puts a plain Difference betwirt Flesh and Spirit.

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(7.) Rehears. He Names this Text in his Second Thoughts, p. 196. of 1st Edit. among several others, wherein he says, the Spire is taken in Opposition to the Flesh, as to be Carnally and Spiritually Minded. The Spirit is Willing, but the Flesh is Weak. But his Answer is That all these Texts denote not a real Spirit in Man, as Distinct from his Fleshly Body, but only, That we shou'd Worship God in Purity and Sincerity of Heart or Mind; not being led away, or made Slaves by the Lusts of the Flesh, or Carnal Appetite.

Country-m. Was the meaning then of Horles being faid to be Flesh and not Spirit, That they did not Worship God in Purity, but were Led away with the Lufts of the Flesh? And if Spirit is no more than the Life of the Body, I fee not why Horses have not Spirits as well as Men. And they are Equally

Mortal according to the Doctor.

But if ther were not a Spirit in Man, Di. stinct from the Life of his Body, it Cou'd be no Fault in him to be Carnally minded, as it is not in Beaks. Nay, he Cou'd not Help it. For what can a Living Body do but be Acted by the Life of the Body? Nor can the Life of the Body Lust against the Body. Nor can the Life of the Body be Willing, when the Body is Weak, as in the Case of the Apostles who were Heavy with Sleep. Was it the Flesh was Sleepy, but the Life of that Flesh was Ready and Wakefull? And is the Body and the Life of the Body CONTRARY the one to the other? As is faid of the Flesh and the Spirit. It was never faid that the Flesh and the Life were Contrary to one another.

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